

THE TWENTY-NINTH
NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIP-
TION ANNIVERSARY

In view of the colossal magnitude of the Southern rebellion, on the one hand, and of the corresponding efforts for its suppression by the American Government, on the other, the Managers of the NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION ANNIVERSARY have deemed it expedient to defer their ANNUAL APPEAL to this late period—not knowing what events might occur, in the mean time, to render a modification or suspension of their established plan of action desirable, and wishing to be guided by the lightest wisdom in such a momentous crisis.

Reverently recognizing in this awful visitation the hand of God in righteous judgment for our great national transgression, and trusting it may mercifully end in the total extinction of chattel slavery throughout the land; believing that the Proclamation of President Lincoln, emancipating forever all slaves held in States found in rebellion on the first day of January, 1863, will, if energetically and uncompromisingly enforced,

inflict a staggering blow upon that fearfully oppressive system; they, nevertheless, feel that the uncertainties of civil war are too great, and the expedients of governmental and political organizations too unreliable, to justify, for one moment, any abatement of vigour, activity, zeal, liberality, and determination, on the part of those who have so long and so disinterestedly consecrated themselves to the godlike work of immediate and universal emancipation.

the cross and deepening the shame." With no personal or sectional feelings to indulge, no selfish ends to promote, no party or sectarian objects to attain—estimated by the deepest religious sentiment and the purest patriotism,—it is not for such to commit their sacred cause to other hands, to be lulled into inaction even by the most cheering signs of the times, to regard their special mission as accomplished, or to abandon their organized efforts and efficient instrumentalities which have hitherto been crowned with such maturing results. Their work is, by Divine help, the extermination of slavery, root and branch; and as long as one slave remains in his fetters, and they are unable to plead his case, that work will not have been accomplished. They must continue to be "the fervent hope" to the end, leading the way, and taking upon themselves the brunt of the conflict, until the victory be won, the captive set free, and liberty the birth-right and possession of every inhabitant of our land, from sea to sea.

Granted, that the Anti-Slavery cause has gone from infantile weakness to manly strength—from universal proscription to respectful public consideration—from an apostolic number of adherents to a multitudinous host. Granted, that it is Slavery which is the sole cause of the Rebellion, and that the suppression of the one *may* necessitate the forcible overthrow of the other. Granted, that the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln, if it can be enforced, will include nearly three fourths of the entire slave population. Granted, that the rebels themselves, despite

ing of achieving their independence in any other way, may proclaim freedom to their bondmen, and thus secure their loyal cooperation. Still, we have to deal with stern realities, and must not allow ourselves to be deluded by mere possibilities which may never be fulfilled. Still, it must be remembered that no man will be struck at THE SLAVE SYSTEM, as such, by the Proclamation; for slavery will continue to be recognized and protected, under the old constitutional

anties, in all the so-called loyal slave States, and possibly reinstated in every rebel State, under the shield of State sovereignty, after its subjugation and the withdrawal of the Federal armies. Still, it is manifest that a powerful pro-slavery sentiment exists throughout the North, deadly hostile to every scheme of emancipation, defiantly claiming a strong reaction of public sentiment on its side, intent on persecuting and punishing all who are obtaining their freedom by fight and the chances of war, and leaving nothing undone to get the control of the government, so as to make the most humiliating concessions to the South, and reconstruct the Union on a permanent slaveholding basis.

Under these perilous circumstances, therefore, there must be no indulgence given to the pleasing illusion of fancy, or to an undue exaltation of mind. The struggle for the abolition of slavery may yet be protracted for years; and, unquestionably, it will be fiercely contested to the end by all that is hostile to imperial liberty, North as well as South. We must gird up our loins anew, make a fresh consecration of our manhood and powers, labor with increasing devotedness, and ask for a discharge from this warfare only with the termination of our mortal life, or the liberation of all in bondage.

The Managers of the NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY

SUBSCRIPTION ANNIVERSARY give notice, therefore, that it will be held, as usual, in Boston, the last week in January, 1863; and to that annual gathering they cordially and urgently invite all who abhor treason, love liberty, desire peace and reconciliation on an enduring basis, and seek the unity, happiness and prosperity of our now distracted, fearfully guilty, but we trust to be regenerated country—bringing with them (or sending, if they are not able to give their

personal attendance) as generous contributions and donations as their means will allow, causing "the riches of their liberality to abound" even in "the abundance of their poverty."—assured that the proceeds thus obtained will be sacredly used, under the auspices of the AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, as hitherto, to disseminate light and knowledge on the subject of slavery by voice and pen, through the press and by the lecturing agency—to quicken the religious sentiment, inform the understanding, stimulate the conscience, soften the heart, and so effect that mighty moral change in public opinion which is essential to the liberation of all—of all colored, heathen and captive

tion, and, consequently, to the reign of universal justice and good will. It should be remembered that the pecuniary resource of the Society is largely dependent upon this instrumentality; and as its treasury is now empty, it is vitally important for its continued operations that prompt and liberal aid should be rendered in the manner already indicated.

To those every where who have so long and so generously aided us, we present our annual appeal, trusting it may be so ordered by the God of the oppressed that no renewal of it will be needed, by reason of the speedy and complete consummation of our labors and aspirations.

<i>Lydia Maria Child,</i>	<i>Sarah H. Southwick,</i>
<i>Mary May,</i>	<i>Sarah P. Remond,</i>
<i>Lydia D. Parker,</i>	<i>Mary Wiley,</i>
<i>Louisa Loring,</i>	<i>Abby H. Stephens,</i>
<i>Henrietta Sargent,</i>	<i>Sarah J. Noyes,</i>
<i>Sarah Russell May,</i>	<i>Elizabeth von Arnim,</i>
<i>Helen E. Garrison,</i>	<i>Eliza Alphor,</i>
<i>Anna Shaw Greene,</i>	<i>Sarah Corcor,</i>
<i>Sarah Blake Shaw,</i>	<i>Abby Kelley Foster,</i>
<i>Caroline C. Thayer,</i>	<i>Mary E. Stearns,</i>
<i>Mattie Griffith,</i>	<i>Mary Elizabeth Sargent,</i>
<i>Mary Jackson,</i>	<i>Sarah C. Atkinson,</i>
<i>Evelina A. Smith,</i>	<i>Abby Francis,</i>
<i>Caroline M. Severance,</i>	<i>Mary Jane Parkman,</i>
<i>Elizabeth Gay,</i>	<i>Georgina Otis,</i>
<i>Ann Rebecca Bramhall,</i>	<i>Katherine Earle Parmen.</i>

It should be remembered by the friends and patrons of the SUBSCRIPTION ANNIVERSARY, as a stimulus to unwonted liberality on their part, that hitherto, a considerable portion of its proceeds has been as generously as uniformly contributed by our trans-atlantic condutors; but that little or nothing is expected from that source, the present season, in consequence of the general obfuscation of mind which so strangely prevails abroad, in regard to the true nature of the conflict which is now shaking this republic to its centre. No special appeal, under such circumstances, can with propriety be made in that direction. Hence, the home effort must be in a more earnest

